[Selective summary translation of RADIO magazine by Dexter Anderson, W4KM, 150 Eleventh Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20003-3911. Postage & subscription costs are covered by ARRL which supports the international secretariat of the International Amateur Radio Union.]

Outer front cover, p 64: [On occasion of 90th anniversary of date (7 May 1895; 25 April 1895 old style) celebrated in USSR since 1945 as that on which Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov invented radio. Photograph at upper left of outer front cover shows Popov's original receiver.]

p 1: [Information release on the extraordinary (i.e., not regularly-scheduled) Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union (CC CPSU) of 11 March 1985 which elected Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev -- a photograph and biographic sketch of whom appear on the inner front cover -- as General Secretary of the CC CPSU, replacing the late Konstantin Ustinovich Chernenko.]

pp 2 - 3: "LENIN, COMMUNICATION, REVOLUTION." [On priority attached to communications by Lenin; written on 115th anniversary of his birth.]

pp 4 - 6: "FROM THE INVENTION OF RADIO TO OUR DAYS," by E[rlen Kirilovich] Pervyshin, Minister of Communications Equipment Industry.

Tsarist Russia did not rush to exploit Popov's invention of radio, whereas Lenin saw in radio not only an entirely new form of communication but a powerful means for the political and cultural education of broad masses of people. Lenin's ideas guided the development of radio in the years before and after World War II.

Today the YeASS (Yedinaya avtomatizirovannaya set' svyazi - Unified Automated Communications Network) constitutes a huge complex for the transmission of all forms of information. One of the principal features of YeASS is a satellite communication system. The "Molniya" ("Lightning"), "Raduga" ("Rainbow"), "Ekran" ("Screen"), and "Gorizont" ("Horizon") national satellite systems are in operation along with a ramified [razvetvlennaya] network of terrestrial stations.

Digital television equipment designed in the USSR will increase TV signals' immunity to interference and improve the quality of transmitted images. A complete set of such equipment was demonstrated at the USSR exhibition at "Telecom-83" in Geneva. With the help of a special attachment, television viewers will be able to request weather forecasts, rail and air timetables, schedules of events, etc. [Sounds like teletext - Tr.]. Pulse-code modulation is being introduced widely and fiber optics cable is being used in integrated digital communication systems. The merging of data-transmitting systems with computer techniques is characteristic of present and even more of future systems. Microprocessors and microcomputers are becoming basic means of communication for the new generation. ...

Progress in radioelectronics is unthinkable without broad international cooperation, such as that between the USSR and other member countries of SEV [Sovet Ekonomicheskoy Vzaimopomoshchi - Council of Mutual Economic Assistance). For 20 years now, the SEV Permanent Commission for Cooperation in the Field of the Radio-technical and Electronic Industry [Postoyannaya Komissiya SEV po sotrudnichestvu v oblasti radiotekhnicheskoy i elektronnoy promyshlennosti] has been functioning. Joint work is being done on digital transmission equipment, computer equipment, and color television; close bilateral contacts exist with other countries.

pp 6 - 9, insert opposite p 17: "RADIO MAP OF VENUS," by A. Gromov [Statements by leading Soviet scientific officials.]

p 9: "'MOLNIYA-1' IS ON!" by V. Khmelyuk. [20th anniversary.]

pp 10 - 12: "ON THE AIR -- PARTISANS," by Ye. Turubara. [Present-day amateur operators who are former members of partisan units (which operated beyond the German lines during World War II:]

Yu. S. Dmitriyev, UA3OJ;
I. I. Ivakin, UN1CC, Sartavala [Sortavala], Karel'skaya ASSR;
V. M. Skvortsov, UA3VB, Ivanovo;
N. P. Pulya(Sp?), UC2BB, Minsk;

p 13: "'Poisk' ('Search') Names Names," by A. Grif. [WW II veterans named in article as being authorized to use "/R" after their calls:]

Donat Petrovich Berezin, UA0ZCN, Petropavlovsk-Kamchatskiy;
Ivan Andreyevich Yevgrafov, RB5WAD, L'vov;
Leonid Aleksandrovich Chubarov, UA4FR, Penza;
Nikolay Nikolayevich Malikov, UA3CN, Moscow;
Vladimir Stepanovich Lyndin, UA3ALN, Moscow;
Vasiliy Ivanovich Maksimenko, UQ2IZ, Riga;
Pavel Matveyevich Rusanov, UB5HK, Poltava;
Vladimir Maksimovich Kasminin, UB5XBG;

pp 14 - 15: "Consumer [Bytovaya] Radioelectronic Equipment for Today and Tomorrow," by Vladimir Alekseyevich Govyadinov, Deputy Chairman, Central Administration of NTO [expansion unknown - Tr.] for Radio, Electronics, and Communications Named After A. S. Popov.

p 16: "IN THE FIELD OF VISION -- THE WHOLE OBLAST'," by M. Alekseyev, Deputy Chief, Administration for Military-Naval and Radio Training, Central Committee, DOSAAF USSR. Everyone at the DOSAAF Radio Technical School at Smolensk engages in radiosport -- students, teachers, and the director himself -- Candidate Master of Sport Yuriy Vladimirovich Suryakov, whose favorite is radio mixed events. The activities of the school encompass practically all of Smolenskaya oblast' -- there are stations in 19 of its 25 rayons, and the number of stations on the air has grown from 122 in 1980 to over 300 now. World War II veterans are active in helping youth in a number of radio clubs -- In Roslavel', for example, A. A. Vladimirov, UA3LI, is a member of the council of an independent radio club he helped found.

Opposite p 16: "Preparing for the XXVII Congress of the CPSU." [Photographs of stereo and recording equipment, some of which appears -- though details are indistinct -- to include short-wave bands.]

p 17: "RESULTS OF THE OFF-SITE PARTICIPANTS." The following took top places among the 370 off-site participants in the Fourth All-Union On-site/Off-site Telegraph Radiocommunication Shortwave Competitions:

Ye. Stezhka, UA9AJA, Candidate Master of Sport;
Yu. Shumkin, UA9IM, Master of Sport of the USSR;
V. Gorbunov, UA0OAO, first-category operator;
R. Bolsunovskaya, UA6-101-88, Candidate Master of Sport;
UZ6LWT, RL8PYL, and UZ0QWH (collective station teams).

Second and third places:
A. Nudel' [sp?], UB5GAX;
N. Perminov, UL7LCZ;
V. Merinov, UA0UDC;
V. Lesnichiy [Sp?], UA6LV;
A. Polyakovskiy, UL7BBB;
Yu. Romanov, UA0FEO;
UZ9AYA, UM9MWA, UA0OWW, UZ6AZW, UL8GWW, and UZ0JWA (teams);
M. Khamatdinov, UA9-084-172, and S. Volkov, UA1-113-244.

pp 18 - 19: "CQ-U."

INFO*INFO*INFO, by A. Gusev, UA3AVG.

"'RADIO' MAGAZINE INVITES... ." As reported earlier, 17 June has been declared "Shortwave QRP Day." "Radio" will sponsor a U Activity Day on that date, from 0000 to 2400 UT. QRP stations are to send "/QRP" after their calls, for example "UA3AVG/QRP." QSO's should not differ from everyday ones except that the power should be specified. Verified log extracts should be sent by 2 July 1985 to P. O. Box 453, 123458 MOSCOW. A reminder that QRP equipment is considered to be that in which the power delivered to the output stage [??? - podvodimaya k vykhodnomu kaskadu] does not exceed ten watts.

"IARU NEWS." Italian shortwaver D. Tramuto, IT9TGO, responsible for issuing the "IARU 84 AWARD," reports that over a third of the applications for this diploma have been from Soviet amateurs. Over 900 diplomas have been issued to shortwavers in 70 countries. Special prizes have been awarded to UB5FDF (second highest score in Europe) and to UF6FE and UA9YCO (highest and second-highest scorers among non-European amateurs). Special diplomas for high levels of activity have been issued to: UB5FDF/UK4WAB/UK2BBX/UT5GM/UF6FE/UA9YCO/UA9HBA/UA9CBO/UF6RB/UF6FKK/UA0LCZ/UA9JDK/UK7PAL/UV9DO/UA9CCI/UK9QAM/UM8MAU/UK9JAE/UW9CJ/UF6DZ/UH8HCB/UL7PBN.

"BEST ['STRONGEST'] SHORTWAVE RADIO SPORTSMEN." The Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR has named the ten best sportsmen and the ten best collective station teams of 1984:

	Individual Stations		Collective Stations
1.	G. Rumyantsev, UA1DZ;	1.	UK4FAV;
2.	G. Khonin, UL7QF;	2.	UK6LAZ;
3.	G. Auseklis, UQ2GDQ;	3.	UK0QAA;
4.	I. Mokhov, UB5AAF;	4.	UK7PAL;
5.	V. Pecherkin, UH8EAA;	5.	UK2PCR;
6.	V. Priymak, UR2QD;	6.	UK5IBB;
7.	N. Lavreka, UB5FDF;	7.	UK9AAN;
8.	V. Filippenko, UL7CT;	8.	UK6LAA;
9.	L. Krupenko, UA0QWB;	9.	UK9HTT;
10.	Yu. Donskikh, UA9SAX;	10.	UK9FER.

VHF*UHF*SHF, by S. Bubennikov.

If summer is the season for Es propagation, then autumn, with its drops [perepadami] in temperature, is the time for intensive and extensive tropospheric openings. In the summer squares 1500 to 2000 km distant are added, whereas in the autumn relatively nearby ones are "filled in" ["vybirayutsya"].

The main event in late September - October was the appearance in the Caspian area of ultrashortwave stations representing some oblasts for the first time. UA4AK from Kotel'nikovo, Volgogradskaya oblast', monitored regular traffic between UD6DE in Baku and UL7AAX.

On 8 - 9 October solid [ustoychivoye] propagation was established in the southern half of the European part of the USSR, extending from Romania and the Black Sea basin to the Nothern Caucasus and the Caspian area. RB5QCG from Berdyansk writes that at that time the atmospheric pressure dropped sharply and the UZ6AWA/UB4JWS/UB4IZS beacons became clearly audible. RB5QCG logged contacts over distances of 600 - 850 km and heard YO3AVE calling UA6IE (QRB around 1400 km).

UB5ICR from Donetskaya oblast' worked YO4AUL on 430 MHz (950 km)

UA4AK heard UO5OX in Kishinev (1100 km) so loud that they were able to go over to SSB; this "tropo" got UA4AK 13 new QTH squares.

RB5EU from Sinel'nikovo, Dnepropetrovskaya oblast', had 86 QSO's, some of them with YO stations.

On 19 - 21 October UA3MBJ from Yaroslavskaya oblast' had QSO's with a number of Moscow and Moscow-area stations on 430 MHz.

The tropospheric propagation season reached its peak in November, with an opening covering the whole European portion of the USSR and many countries of Eastern and Western Europe! Reports reflecting this opening follow:

RQ2GAG from Riga reported QSO's with stations as far West as the Federal Republic of Germany. He was particularly pleased with contacts over distances of 1000 - 1200 km with northern Scandinavia. He worked UQ2GAJ on 1215 MHz.

UR2RQ from southern Estonia had 175 QSO's in a few days, the farthest with ON6NL (over 1500 km). On 430 MHz he worked [non-Soviet stations only are included here - Tr.] PA0RDY and many SP/OK/OZ/DK/Y2 stations over distances up to 1400 km.

UT5JAX from Sevastopol' succeeded in working rare oblasts in the Western Ukraine -- Ivano-Frankovskaya (UB5SAG), Chernovitskaya (UB5YM), L'vovskaya (RB5WAA), Ternopol'skaya (UB5BAE) and rare square KN37 in Moldavia (UO5AN).

UC2AA from Minsk worked SM4GVF, SM1BSA, SM0FMT, SK4BX, SM0CPA, SM0FZH, SM5BEI, SM7MXO, SM0CPC, OH1AWW, and OH0NC on 430 MHz.

RC2WBH from Vitebskaya oblast' worked SM4ANQ on 430 MHz.

UA3MEE from Yaroslavksya oblast worked SM2ILF, over 1242 km away and running three watts of power, on 430 MHz.

December brought one opening, stretching from Belorussia northward to Finland and Sweden. It occurred 2 December -- 27 days following the previous one. UC2AAB worked OH2TI on 430 MHz.

pp 20 - 21: "EQUIPMENT FOR COMMUNICATION VIA RS," by L[eonid] Labutin, UA3CR. [Full summary translation.] [Errors likely due to technical nature of article - Tr.]

This is the fourth year that "Radio" satellites have been in flight. Of the 6 satellites, placed in orbit in December 1981, three -- RS-5, RS-7, and RS-8 -- continue to carry out their space duties successfully. It's early yet to draw conclusions about the flights, but already one can speak of some of the results.

Over the last two or three years the number of amateurs operating via the satellites has grown. Hundreds of thousands of radiocommunications have been conducted. Over 50,000 QSO's have been established with the "Radio-5" and "Radio-7" robots. But qualitative as well as quantitative changes have occurred in amateur satellite communication. In addition to ordinary QSO's, a series of scientific and technical experiments have been carried out, including some using double repeating of signals via the "Radio-6" and "Phase-3" satellites.

The technical level of equipment used for space communication has risen noticeably. A positive role in this was played by the On-site/Off-site "Kosmos" ["Space"] Competitions, conducted at the initiative of "Radio" magazine. This stimulated the design of special equipment.

A comparison of the equipment used at the "Kosmos-83" and "Kosmos-84" competitions reveals a tendency toward transceiverization [transiverizatsiya] of equipment and improvment of electrical and physical characteristics of antennas, especially receiving antennas. Field-effect transistors have come to be used in receiver stages, as have powerful bipolar transistors in transmitter output stages.

V. Yevtushenko, UA6XD, built an interested piece of equipment which won a "Radio" magazine prize at the "Kosmos-84" competitions. It (see block diagram in fig. 1) represents a combination of various schematic diagrams published in "Radio" (in particular the UW3FL transverter in fig. 1, subassembly A1) and original designs, primarily of the output stage (fig. 2).

The transceiver mode is ensured by a common oscillator (G4) for the basic tuning of the transmitter and receiver. Further tuning of the receiver by plus or minus 7 kHz to compensate for the change of frequency caused by the doppler effect is produced by adjusting the voltage in the varicap in the second oscillator G5.

A transmitter dubbed the "Orbita-1M" is proving very popular with radio amateurs; it is to be described in a future issue of "Radio." It was developed at the volunteer space technology laboratory of the Belorussian Federation of Radio Sport at Molodechno, under the leadership of V. Chepyzhenko, RC2CA, ex-UC2CED.

The transmitter permits telegraphy operation in the frequency segments 144 - 144.2 and 145.8 - 146 MHz. A block diagram is shown in fig. 3. A clock produces either a voltage with a frequency of [Zadayushchiy generator vyrabatyvayet libo napryazheniye chastotoy] 12 MHz or [one with a frequency of] 12.166 MHz. A quartz-resonator circuit, switched on afterwords, permits smooth adjustment of the frequency. Transistors in the initial amplifier stages [v predvaritel'nykh kaskadakh usileniya] operate Class AB, and in the final stage Class C.

A schematic of another transmitter is shown in fig. 4. It was designed by Leningrad shortwaver V. Chernyshev, UA1MC for the polar expedition "Komsomol'skaya Pravda." Now this transmitter, following severe arctic testing, is operating as a beacon at UK3KP.

pp 21 - 23: "LET'S MASTER THE SHF [SVCh] BAND!" by V. Prokof'yev, RA3ACE, Moscow. Evidently, since few stations are yet operating in the 5.6 GHz band in other countries either, articles on this SHF band do not appear often. Thus, none turned up over the past four years in "QST," "Ham Radio,", "Funkamater," "Radio Amater," or "Amaterske Radio." The present material is based on articles in "DUBUS" (1976 - 1984), "UKW Berichte" (1976 - 1984), "Radio Communication" (1981 - 1984), and "Radio Rivista" (1983, 1984). [Reproduced below are footnotes citing articles in the last four publications.]

В. ПРОКОФЬЕВ (RA3ACE)

г. Москва

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13. **Neie C.** Two Stages 5760 MHz GaAs FET Amplifier.— DUBUS, 1984, № 1, S. 9—10.
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15. **Neie C.** Low noise Preamplifier using Microwavetransistors from NEC for 23/13/9/6 cm.— DUBUS, 1977, № 1, S. 24—28.
16. **Dahms J.** Frequency Doubler from 2,5 GHz to 5 GHz using GaAs FET.— DUBUS, 1984, № 2, S. 83—86.
17. **Senckel H.-J.** 6 cm Linearamplifier.— DUBUS, 1983, № 1, S. 1—6.
18. **Suckling C.** An N-WG14 transition for 5,7 GHz.— Radio Communication, 1981, № 8, p. 732.
19. **Бондаренко А., Бондаренко Н.** Радиостанция на 5650—5670 МГц.— Радио, 1969, № 8, с. 31—32.

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p 28: Letters to the Editor:

"DREAM COME TRUE," from V. Semashko, UC2IDW, UC2-008-176, Grodno. I'm 33 and a radio engineer by profession. When I was finally in a position to become a ham the question arose what equipment to use. I got the idea of building an RA3AAE transmitter after reading "QRP News" in the "CQ-U" column of an issue of "Radio." Two months after receiving my license the transmitter, with a few changes from the original, was ready. At the end of February last year I pressed down on the key, and about 8 Watts were being delivered to its final stage. I used an asymetric dipole on 3.5 and 7 MHz. In eight months I've had my first thousand QSO's, usually looking for contacts rather than calling CQ. Some contacts were difficult and were completed thanks only to the patience of the other operator. Operating skill and brevity are necessary when using low-powered equipment. If you're a little late with your answer or don't tune just right, the other fellow "vanishes." Anyhow, I like QRP very much. I'm delighted I chose this gear, and thank V. Polyakov, RA3AAE, for designing it.

"THANKS FOR THE HELP," by O. Prostaks, UQ2GJN, Group I Invalid. ["Group I Invalid" presumably identifies the writer as a severely handicapped person - Tr.] Allow me, through "Radio" magazine, to thank A. Gdynin, UQ2GA, V. Klimavichus, RQ2GAG, and A. Tsiparson, RQ2GDO, who helped me realize my long dream of becoming a radio amateur. Sparing neither time nor effort, they helped me set up a station, erected antennas, and did everything necessary so I could operate successfully on the air. I'm very grateful to my comrades for having opened up a new world -- the world of amateur radio.

p 43: "BRIEFLY ABOUT NEW PRODUCTS." The "UFA-201" portable receiver is intended for reception of broadcasting stations in the long-wave, medium-wave, and shortwave (two subbands) bands. Sensitivity, in mV/m, is 2 for long wave, 1 for medium wave, 0.25 for short wave, and .025 for ultra short wave. Dimensions: 280 x 180 x 57 mm. Weight (including batteries; operates off 220 V mains or six size 343 cells): 2.5 kg. [Price not given.]

p 57: "BEST ["STRONGEST"] SPORTSMEN OF THE YEAR," by V. Yefremov, Resonsible Secretary of the Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR. The Presidium of the FRS of the USSR has confirmed the list of the ten best sportsmen and judges based on results for 1984. [The top ten appear for each of five main categories -- speed radiotelegraphy, radiomen mixed events, sport radiodirectionfinding [sportivnaya radiopelengatsiya], ultrashortwave radiocommunication, and judges. The speed radiotelegraphy category is broken down into four subcategories: Men/by hand, men/by machine, women/by hand, women/by machine. Except for the ultrashortwave radiocommunication category, the remaining categories are broken down into two subcategories each, men and women. Only the second-to-last main category (ultrashortwave radiocommunication) contains call-signs and there is no men/women breakdown (see page 3 above for shortwave listings):]
V. Baranov, UT5DL;
A. Babich, UY5HF;
O. Dudnichenko, RB5GD;
G. Grishchuk, UC2AAB;
S. Fedoseyev, RC2AA;
S. Kezhelis, UP2BAR;
M. Kozerodov, UA4NM;
D. Dmitriyev, UA3AMW;
P. Kornilov, RW3QQ;
A. Vizner, UC2AAM.

p 57: "WHERE TO GO TO STUDY." [Continuation of listing of names and addresses of technical training institutions begun in RADIO #03/1985.]

Outer back cover: "DOSAAF LOTTERY." [A drawing for a lottery whose proceeds go to support the Defense Society will be held 6 July at Bryansk. Among prizes to be awarded are 640 automobiles and 1440 motorcycles.]

[end of RADIO portion]

From semiweekly (Wednesday & Sunday) newspaper SOVETSKIY PATRIOT (SP): The two main sources of amateur radio news appearing in SP are:
(1) a sequentially-numbered (currently in the thousands) column called NLD [na lyubitel'skikh diapozonakh - On the Amateur Bands], edited by Boris G. Stepanov, UW3AX, dated the same as the newspaper and often carried in the Wednesday edition, and
(2) a monthly column of separate articles called EFIR (AIRWAVES) and numbered for the month concerned.
From time to time articles containing amateur news appear independently or within other columns such as "Sport."

SP, 6 May 1985, p 4: EFIR-05:

"Radio is 90 Years Old," by A. Gorokhovskiy, Deputy Chairman, Federation of Radio Sport of the USSR. Forty years ago, on 7 May 1945, on the eve of Victory Day, Radio Day was celebrated for the first time in our country, and the annual holiday was established by a decision [postanovleniye] of the Council of People's Commissars of the USSR, marking the 50th anniversary of the invention of radio by the Russian scientist Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov. ...

"New Guide." Despite the number of books from different publishing houses on contruction of amateur equipment, a practical need has been felt for a guide book covering all matters relating to the contruction of equipment for short wave amateur communication. Recently such a guide [sounds like it's intended to play the role of the ARRL Handbook - Tr.] was put out by the Kiev publishing house "Tekhnika." Its authors are well-known Soviet shortwavers S. Bunin [UB5UN] and L. Yaylenko. This is the second, substantially revised and supplemented, edition of a book that first saw the light of day six years back. Eight chapters examine in detail receivers, transmitters, power supplies, antennas, radiowave propagation, auxiliary equipment, SSB, and TVI/BCI. The "Radioamateur-Shortwaver's Guide" ["Spravochnik radiolyubitelya-korotkovolnovika" is being put out in 220,000 copies.

SP, 9 May 1985, p 4, NLD-1105:
Competitions.

In May the following shortwave competitions will take place: 11 - 12 May: CQ-M Contest (CW and SSB); 18 - 19 May: ARI Contest (CW, SSB, and RTTY); 25 - 26 May - CQ WPX Contest (CW).

Substantial changes have been made in the "Miru - Mir" (CQ-M) competitions this year. They will take place from 2100 UT 11 May until 21 UT 11 May in the following amateur band segments: 3,505 - 3,600, 7,005 - 7,040, 14,010 - 14,100, 21,010 - 21,150, and 28,010 - 28,200 kHz - CW; 3,600 - 3,650, 7,040 - 7,100, 14,150 - 14,350, 21,200 - 21,450, and 28,400 - 29,100 kHz - SSB. Satellite QSO's (144/28 MHz) count as taking place in a separate band. Control numbers consist of RST or RS and a sequential number. Soviet participants must send off their reports by 1 July to: 123511 Moskva, Pokhodnyy proyezd, 23, TsRK SSSR imeni E. T. Krenkelya.
Propagation, by G. Lyupin, UA3AOW. A worsening of propagation compared to the long-term prediction given in "Radio" magazine is expected 6 - 19 May, affecting transpolar and aurora paths. The revised Wolf number for May is 18. In April the magnetic field of the Earth was slightly disturbed 1 - 4, 9, and 19 May, moderately disturbed the 20th, and strongly disturbed the 21st.

Club News. R1ASP will operate 1 through 15 May from Kronshtadt, marking the invention of radio by Aleksandr Stepanovich Popov. QSL cards go to: 188610 g. Kronshtadt, raykom DOSAAF, (kollektivnaya radiostantsiya) [Collective Radio Station, DOSAAF Rayon Committee, 188610 KRONSHTADT]. Submitted by S. Kuznetsov, UA1AMR.

SP, 15 May 1985, p 4, NLD-1106:
DX Stations. Collective station Y39ZH will operate 18 and 19 May from rare GDR district H14. It will operate for the benefit of Soviet amateurs on 14,075 kHz (c.w.) and 14,150 kHz ('phone), from 1300 to 1700 MSK. Submitted by F.-U. Shneyder [Schneider?], Y41VM, ex-Y39VH.
Competitions.

[Announcement of ARI Contest.]

Soviet shortwavers did well in the IARU Championship. Among all-mode stations, RB5IM took first place with 1,049,802 points. UF6CR took second place, RB5AA third, UA0SAU fifth, the UR2QD eighth. Among c.w. stations, UA6LLT took second place with 928,203 points; the winner here was LU8DQ with 1,737,648 points. RB7GG took third place, UA9SA fourth, UW3HV fifth, UJ8JA seventh, UA4FAZ eighth, and UA9XR ninth. In the 'phone category, RB5FF, too, took second place with 1,117,269 points, behind VK6MD with 1,302,260 points. LZ2KTS won in the collective station category with 2,259,180 points; in this category RW4F came in second with 1,774,880 points, UP3P third, RL8PYL fourth, and UH8EWW ninth. CONGRATS! [in English in text - Tr.]
Diplomas. [Additions to list of sailor veterans of the Great Patriotic War who count for three points for the "Morskaya dusha" Diploma. Information on others should be sent to: 326840, Khersonskaya oblast', g. Novaya Kakhovka, ul. Gidrostroiteley, 63, kv. 1, Smirnovy Yu. N. (UB5AA) [Yu. N. Smirnov, UB5AA, 63 Gidrostroiteley Street, Apt. 1, 326840 NOVAYA KAKHOVKA (Khersonskaya Oblast')].

SP, 22 May 1985, p 4, NLD-1107.
Competitions.

[Announcement of WDT Contest, 25 (c.w.) and 26 ('phone) May.]

"As already reported, the c.w. CQ WPX CONTEST will take place 25 - 26 May. As of when this issue was being prepared the FRS [Federation of Radio Sport] of the USSR had not yet received the text of the rules for these competitions."

The All-Union Ultrashortwavers' Competitions for the Cup of the FRS USSR will take place 8 - 9 June, and those for the Cup of the C[entral] C[ommittee] of DOSAAF USSR 21 - 22 September. The International "Pebeda-40" ["Victory-40"] Ultrashortwave Competitions ("Amateurs' Field and Mountain Days on the Ultrashortwave Bands") will take place 27 - 28 July. The most important difference in the rules for the All-Union ultrashortwave competitions and in "Field Day" compared to previous years is the introduction of 5.6 MHz [GHz].

In accordance with introduction effective this year of a new YeVSK [??? - perhaps yedinaya vsesoyuznaya sportivnaya klassifikatsiya - Unified All-Union Sport Classification] the categories indicated require the following numbers of large QTH locator squares (the number within parentheses is for collective station teams): Master of Sport of the USSR - 37 (40), candidate master of sport - 28 (30), first class - 23 (25), second class - 13 (15), third class - 7 (10). The title Master of Sport is awarded if the sportsman fulfills the norms twice in the course of two years (counting from the day he first fulfilled the norm). Other class-advancement norms have not changed.

Diplomas. The "Kosmos" ["Space"] diploma, established by the FRS USSR and the Central Radio Club of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel', is issued based on any ultrashortwave [VHF/UHF/SHF] QSO's, not just QSO's via satellite. To earn the diploma one must work, on or after 1 May 1985 using any mode of emission, a hundred stations in the bands 144 MHz and higher.

Club News.

QSL cards for amateurs in Sevastopol' should be sent to: 335029, g. Sevastopol', pr. Generala Ostryakova, 15, RTSh DOSAAF [DOSAAF Radio Technical School, 15 Ganeral Ostryakov Prospekt, 335029 SEVASTOPOL']. Submitted by UT5-187-1. [Translator's remarks: Stations in Sevastopol' city, not oblast', are presumably meant, i.e. those in "Oblast'" 187; in any event, this announcement is intended for Soviet amateurs since foreigners are encouraged to use Box 88. Readers sending a duplicate QSL card, in addition to that sent to Box 88, to the address given should take care not to enclose anything -- such as currency, religious material, or mint Soviet stamps -- that could be embarrassing to the recipient; speaking of mint Soviet stamps, I do not know whether an SASE with unused Soviet stamps affixed is objectionable or whether Soviet citizens can make use of International Reply Coupons; I'd appreciate information on these points. In any event, my "hunch" -- and it is no more than that -- is that the cost of return postage is not a signifant problem for the "U" ham, since the cost is not excessive and is payable in Soviet currency.]

QSL cards for amateurs in Dudinka go to: 663210, Krasnoyarskiy kray, Dudinka, ab./yashch. 66 [P. O. Box 66, 663210 DUDINKA Krasnoyarskiy kray)] and for those in Noril'sk to: 663301, Krasnoyarskiy kray, Noril'sk, Glavpochtamt, ab./yashch. 552 [P. O. Box 552, Main Post Office, 663301 NORIL'SK (Krasnoyarskiy kray)]. From UZ0BWF.

SP, 29 May 1985, p 4, NLD-1108:

Competitions.

The following competitions will take place in June: 1 - 2 June - European Shortwave "Field Day" (c.w.); 8 - 9 June - All-Union Ultrashortwave Competitions for the Cup of the FRS USSR (c.w. and 'phone); 8 - 9 June - VK-ZL-OCEANIA CONTEST (teletype); 15 - 16 June - AA DX Contest ('phone); 22 - 23 June - SUMMER RSGB 1.8 MHz CONTEST (c.w.); 29 June - Fifth All-Union On-site/Off-site Shortwave Radiocommunication Competitions for the "Radio" Magazine Cup; 30 June - Third All-Union On-site/Off-site Satellite Radiocommunication Competitions for "Radio" Magazine Prizes ('phone and c.w.).

The last two events mentioned above will take place in Klaipeda.

[Details on the 29 June event.]

[Details on the 30 June event:]

"The on-the-air portion of the satellite radiocommunication competitions will take place from 0700 to 1220 MSK [0300 to 0820 UT - Tr.] 30 June. These competitions are open -- foreign radioamateurs may take part in them too. The on-site participants will conduct communications with off-site participants, whereas off-site participants will work on-site participants as well as one another. Control numbers consist of RST or RS and a sequential communication number starting with 001. The numbering of communications is continuous, regardless of the mode of operation (c.w., 'phone, mixed QSO's). Off-site participants receive 5 points for a QSO with on-site participants and 1 point each for other communications. Repeat QSO's do not count." ... [Paragraph continues with rules for SWL's.]

"Soviet participants are to send their reports not later than 7 days after the conclusion of the competitions to the address: 123362, Moskva, Volokolamskoye shosse, 88, stroyeniye 5, redaktsiya zhurnala 'Radio'. Envelopes must be marked "Otchet ob uchastii v sorevnovaniyakh" ["Report on partipation in competitions"]. Foreign radioamateurs are to send their reports to: TsRK SSSR imeni E. T. Krenkelya (SSSR, Moskva, ab./yashch. 88) [CRC of the USSR Named After E. T. Krenkel', P. O. Box 88, Moscow, USSR]."

UA2FF took second place in the SECOND RSGB 1.8 MHZ CONTEST, with 438 points; PA3BFM took first place with 515 points. Among observers [SWL's], UC2-006-43 was the winner with 137 points.

The level of activity of Soviet shortwavers in teletype competitions has increased and so have their results. In the WAE DX CONTEST, UB5MDI took fifth place in the world with 139,048 points, and UT5RP took eighth place; D44BC won with 354,637 points. The team at UZ3AYR came in fourth in the world with 119,784 points, UZ0CWA ninth, and UZ3MWC tenth; LZ1KDP won in this category with 386,628 points. Among SWL's, UO5-039-77 took fifth place with 6,976 points, and UA3-142-47 took sixth; FE-3700 won with 45,645 points. CONGRATS!

[end]